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VOLUME 5 REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915 NUMBER 37

FIRST WHEAT THRESHED IS 39 1-2 TO ACRE

Was on C. E. Smith's Farm West of Town—Threshing Stopped by Rain — Will Start Aaain To-day

At the close of last week and the beginning of this threshing was getting well under way in the district, but the rains of Tuesday and Wednesday have delayed operations for a few days at least. The rain, however, has as yet done no damage, although it has made it necessary to re-stook some of the grain.

Several outfits in this district were in operation last Friday and Saturday but had just got nicely started when the rain started. Walter Hodges, who started in at C. E. Smith's crop on Monday, was fortunate in getting finished with his whole crop, and the result of the yield is most encouraging. From forty-three acres of wheat, 1700 bushels were threshed. This is an average of slightly over thirty-nine and a half bushels to the acre.

There has been great speculation as to what the average yield for this district would be, the figures going all the way from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. By some this estimate has been looked upon as very conservative, as there were few, if any, districts in the province where the land was in better shape for crop than it was right around here last spring. As Mr. Smith's crop was not considered anything out of the ordinary when it was standing the result of his threshing is looked upon as a fair indication of what the average yield of this district will be.

It is expected that all the threshing outfits in the district will start work again possibly this afternoon, or at least some time tomorrow.

Government Wants Farmers to Hold Crop

J. Bruce Walker, of Winnipeg, who has charge of the Dominion government's seed grain and other relief work in the west, has issued the following statement regarding seed grain and provisions.

"The Dominion government has decided to collect only half the amount of the farmers indebtedness to us for seed grain this year plus five per cent. interest per annum for six months on the amount collected, leaving the balance for seed grain and indebtedness for all other relief for subsequent payment next year. Where relief only has been obtained, only half of indebtedness for such relief will be collected, plus the same rate of interest. Also, please add the government neither desires nor encourages the farmer to market his grain now, but would expect him to hold it until it is agreeable and convenient for him to market the same.

Says Kaiser Has Desire for Peace

The Chicago Tribune, which has been rather well informed in war matters insists that the change of front on the part of the Kaiser and the German nation was due to Germany's desire to be friendly with the United States when it brings up the question of peace, which it will bring up at an early date.

"In my opinion peace could be achieved at his time only by the influence of the president of the United States."

This is the purport of a personal message which Count Von Bernstorff the German ambassador, sent to the kaiser two days before the sinking of the Arabic, according to information obtained today from official German sources. The kaiser is credited with desiring to end the war now, while he is at the height of his advance in Russia.

According to information received by reliable resources, the allies are now concentrating large forces including heavy artillery, for a general attack on the Dardanelles.

The presence of mine sweepers at Sedd El Bahr near the entrance to the Straits, is regarded as foreshadowing increased activity, including a vigorous bombardment of the outer Dardanelles forts.

Austrian Ambassador Asked to Leave The United States

Ambassador Penfield at Vienna has been instructed to inform the Austro-Hungarian government that Dr. Constantin Dumba no longer is acceptable as an envoy to the United States and to ask for his recall.

Secretary Lancing formally announced the action. It was the answer of the American government to Dr. Dumba's explanation of his intercepted letter to Vienna outlining plans for handicapping plants in this country making war munitions for the allies.

Ambassador Penfield was instructed by cable yesterday to deliver the following note to the foreign office:

"Mr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Washington, has admitted that he proposed to his government plans to instigate strikes in American manufacturing plants engaged in the production of munitions of war. The information reached this government through a copy of a letter of the ambassador to his government. The bearer was an American named Archibald, who was travelling under an American passport. The ambassador has admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official despatches from him to his government.

By reason of the admitted purpose and intent of Mr. Dumba to conspire to cripple legitimate industries of the people of the United States and to interrupt their legitimate trade and by reason of the flagrant violation of diplomatic propriety in employing an American citizen, protected by an American passport as a secret bearer of official despatches through the lines of the enemy of Austria-Hungary, the president directs me to inform your excellency that Mr. Dumba is no longer acceptable to the government of the United States as ambassador of His Imperial Majesty at Washington.

Believing that the Imperial and Royal government will realize that the government of the United States has no alternative but to request the call of Mr. Dumba on account of his improper conduct, the government of the United States expresses its deep regret this course has become necessary and assures the Imperial and Royal government that it sincerely desires to continue the cordial and friendly relations which exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary."

Redcliff Boy Weds Medicine Hat Girl

On Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock Sept. 1st, a quiet wedding took place in the First Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. R. G. Iundell, performing the marriage ceremony.

In the presence of the immediate relatives and friends, Miss Emma daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Brand, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Alexander G. Dentman, of Redcliff, Alta. The bride looked very charming in a cream duchess satin with shadow lace trimming and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations with ferns. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents where a dainty luncheon was served, leaving on the evening train for Calgary and Banff.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Whitlock, of Oyen, Alta., and Mrs. W. R. Merrison, of Prince Rupert, B.C.

On their return Mr. and Mrs. Dentman will reside in Redcliff, where Mr. Dentman has held the position of accountant for the past two years for the firm of Stoner, Lockwood and Wheeler, Ltd.

The young people will be at home to their friends after Oct. 1st.—Medicine Hat News.

Record of Canadians Pleases Field Marshall

Addressing the Canadian cavalry brigade recently, Field Marshal Sir John French commended Canada for showing a magnificent example of empire volunteering, and he also acknowledged the good work done by the brigade. He was anxious to see the brigade mounted in order to see what fine cavalry soldiers they were. In thanking Col. Seely and the brigade for the work done, he expressed the belief that their record would go down in posterity as one of the most splendid in British history.

RUSSIANS TAKE PRISONERS AND BIG GUNS

Capture Over 8000 Men and 30 Guns—Occupy Positsons Previously Held by The Enemy

News from the battle fronts have been considerably more encouraging during the past week. The Russians appear to be coming back strong, and yesterday sent out the following report:

"In Galicia, near Tarnapol, yesterday, we achieved a great success against the Germans. The German third guards division, the 48th reserve division, reinforced by an Austrian brigade with great quantities of heavy and light artillery, according to statements made by prisoners, had been preparing for several days for a decisive attack. This was fixed for the night of Tuesday-Wednesday. Forestalling the enemy, our troops took the offensive and after a stubborn fight on the River Doljonka, the Germans were completely defeated Tuesday evening.

"At the end of the engagement the enemy developed an artillery fire of most extraordinary intensity. Only the impossibility of replying with the same weight of metal prevented us from further developing the success we had obtained. The Germans, besides suffering enormous losses in killed and wounded, left prisoners in our hands of more than 200 officers and 8,000 men. We captured 30 guns, 14 of which were of heavy calibre, many machine guns, gun timbers and other booty."

Overland Greenhouse Has Good Season

The Overland Greenhouses are drawing to the close of the tomato season, and are now preparing for planting their winter vegetables. The past season has been most successful, and the greenhouse experienced no difficulty in disposing of their entire tomato output at a fair price. Another two weeks will see the tomatoes cleared out, then lettuce, onions and radish will be planted. This plant has made such a success since it started that it is the intention of the management to build a large addition in the spring.

British Buyers Will Buy Alberta Horses

The grain crop will not be the only source of revenue to the farmers and ranchers of Alberta this fall. It became known that representatives of the British government, constituting the amount commission, were in Calgary last week and arranged for the purchase of all the good horses that can be secured in this province and the province of Saskatchewan.

They are wanted for transport, artillery and cavalry purposes, and the following prices which are being offered for horses of the right kind, given a fair idea of the additional amount of revenue that should accrue to the horsemen and farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan:

Transport horses, from 1450 to 1-650 lbs., price $195.

Artillery horses, from 1300 lbs. to 1400 lbs., price $195.

Cavalry horses, from 1200 to 1250 lbs., price $165.

It is estimated on a conservative basis that at least one million dollars will be spent by the buyers for the imperial government within the next two or three weeks in the different districts of the two provinces. At the above prices it would require something like 6000 horses to represent total expenditure of a million dollars.

All horses must be from five to nine years old, sound, thoroughly broken, and straight goers.

For the third time since the war began a strike was called in the South Wales coal district. About 3,500 miners in two collieries quit work on orders of their leaders, protesting against he employment of non-union miners.

According to what appears to be authentic reports from Ottawa there is every likelihood of a general Dominion election this fall.

Elevator Now Ready For Handling Grain

The new farmers' elevator here is now completed and ready to do business. The engine has been installed and set in motion to test it out. The shaftings and belts have all been put in place, and the try out has proved that everything is in good working order.

This elevator is conveniently located at the north end of Third street, and, owing to the lay of the land, has secured an excellent grade for the approach. There is very little incline to get into the scales and everything is arranged to make things as convenient as possible for unloading. Arrangements may be made with the manager whereby farmers can either sell outright, store or ship in car load lots.

This will prove a great convenience to the farmers of the district, and there is no doubt the elevator will be well patronized.

Brick and Coal Plant Starts Up Yesterday

The Brick and Coal plant opened up for business yesterday afternoon to turn out a special order for hollow tile to be used on a large warehouse in Regina. Although the plant is not running at full force just yet it is expected that the number of men on the staff will be increased from time to time as required. A gang of men are also employed in the coal mine, and as orders for this coal are coming in almost daily, it is also possible that the staff here will also have to be increased in the near future.

There is no demand at present however, for outside labor, as a number of the old staff will soon be back from the harvest field.

We understand that prospects are good for keeping the brick plant going for some time.

REDCLIFF GRAIN MARKET

The following are the prices quoted at the Redcliff elevator today:

Wheat—No. 1 N, 73; No. 2N 70; No. 3 N 66; No. 4 56; No. 5 51.

Oats—No. 2 CW, 27½; No. 3 CW, 24½; Extra 1 feed 24½; Feed 20½.

Barley—No. 3 34; No. 4 29; rejected 24; feed 23.

Flax—No. 1 NW, $1.26; No. 2 $1.23; No. 3 $1.01; condemned 92.

1,200 Men Leave Sarcee for Front

(By permission of Chief Censor).

Drafts from five of the battalions at the Sarcee camp, namely the 50th, 56th, 51st, 63rd and 66th, left this week for active service. In all there were 1200 men and officers.

Three times were requisitioned. The first one contained the draft of the 50th and 161 men of the 51st; the second train carried the men of the 56th, and the remainder of the 51st; and a part of the 63rd; while the third was filled with the 66th and the balance of the 63rd.

There were a number of Redcliff boys in those battalions, but so far we have heard of none being among those who left.

Most Notable Air Raid in the War

The aerial bombardment of Saarbruecken, recorded in official statement from the French war office, was probably the most notable of its kind during the war.

Forty French and British aeroplanes circled over the town and accurately threw 400 bombs on the small arms factory, the barracks, the railway station, the engine sheds and other military buildings. Several hundred yards of the permanent way of the railroads were destroyed and many recruits in the barracks were killed or wounded.

Second Division For Firing Line

The exact date of the departure of the second contingent is a state secret and nothing will be made public as to their movements until they are in Flanders. However, the review of the troops at Shorncliffe by both the King and Earl Kitchener is taken to mean that the second division will soon join the first division on the firing line and will be ready to take part in any big forward movement which may be undertaken this fall.

Impressed With Kindness of Redcliff People

Messrs. L. W. Pierson and O. C. Shepherd, of Havre, Montana, made a trip through Western Canada a few weeks ago, and on their return home gave an account of their trip to the Havre Daily Promoter. In describing their visit while in Medicine Hat, Mr. Pierson says:

"Among others we met there was Mr. Benjamin J. Bott, mayor of Redcliff. Mr. Bott insited upon taking us over to Redcliff, and there we spent several most interesting hours in a progressive city that sprang into being upon the discovery of natural gas. Among others we met were Dr. R. R. Stoner and Mr. W. T. Lockwood, capitalists interested in the Havre Natural Gas Company, and gentlemen widely known in the business circles of this city through their occasional visits to this city. In meeting these gentlemen it was like encountering old friends, and they left nothing undone to make our visit pleasurable."

In speaking of the twin cities of Medicine Hat and Redcliff, Mr. Pierson said:

"Both of these cities are occupied by capable and energetic men strongly imbued with an unshakeable faith in the future greatness of the cities in which they live. Many of them were familiar with Havre and all of them knew of the large gas discoveries at this point, and they, without a single exception, told us that the gas would make of Havre a great manufacturing centre, and result in quickly giving the city many additional thousands to its population.

"However, wonderful as are both towns in many ways, the thing about them that so happily impresses the visitor is not the multitude of their resources, but the graciousness and kindliness they extend to the stranger within their gates."

Oats Are Averaging 87 Bushels to Acre

Besides having a record wheat crop in this district the present prospects are that previous records will also be set in the oat field. Although comparatively little threshing has as yet been done there has been enough to show that at least one farmer should be well satisfied with results. That was on the farm of H. Batts, which just adjoins the townsite on the west. He started threshing oats this week, and what was threshed before the rain came averaged 87 bushels to the acre. This was taken as a fair indication of what his whole oat crop will average.

Cholera and Typhus In Central Empires

The reasons why the Austro-Germans, despite their successes in the eastern theatre of war, are putting out feelers for peace is suggested by the possibility of further hiding the truth, now officially announced, that cholera nd typhus are raging in the central empires.

The epidemics assumed alarming proportions during the last twenty days, 7,427 cases of cholera having been reported in Austria, 3,295 of which were fatal.

Cholera is widespread in Galicia it is reported also that many cases are suspected in Trieste, Carithia, Carniola and Hungary.

Typhus cases numbering 1,815 have been reported in upper and lower Austria between July 4 and August 14. Every effort has been made to hide the prevalence of the epidemics, especially in Germany, where the mortality is truly alarming.

The measures adopted to combat the cholera have proved insufficient, isolation is impossible, and contamination is spreading.

Reports have reached the Vatican that cholera and typhus threaten to reap many more victims than the war. Denmark, Holland and Switzerland have agreed to close their frontiers unless the central empires officially announce the extent of the epidemics.

The American embassy has forwarded to the State department at Washington, the report of Lieut. Lewis McBride, the naval attache at the embassy, regarding the sinking of the Hesperian. It is understood that the report throws no new light on the question whether the liner was torpedoed or struck a mine.

FOOTBALL CUP IS HELD OVER FOR REDCLIFF

Hat Labor Day Committee So Decides as Redcliff's Players are Fighting For King and Country

For the Labor Day sports which are annually held in Medicine Hat, the committee in charge of these sports have a cup which is put up for football competition between Medicine Hat and Redcliff. The rules governing this cup is that it must be won three years in succession by one club before it becomes the property of that club. Last year Redcliff competed for it and made a good showing. This year Redcliff were unable to place a team in the field, the reason being that the club is completely demoralized, as almost every active player has enlisted, and is now either on active service or in the different training camps. Knowing this the executive in charge of the Labor Day sports decided that this year the cup would not figure in the competition, and the medals bought for the event were played for by two Medicine Hat teams. This was done so that Redcliff would still remain in the same position as last year, and would still be in line for winning the coveted trophy when her football team is reorganized.

This is indeed a commendable act on the part of the Labor Day executive of Medicine Hat, and the people of Redcliff as well as the members of the football club feel deeply grateful for their thoughtfulness in this matter.

We might mention that at the present time all but two of the active players on Redcliff's least season's football team are at present wearing the khaki. We are proud of our boys and are glad to see that the sports of our sister city are not forgetting them.

Soldiers Will Spend Winter in Calgary

While there is a strong probability of the 63rd and 66th battalions, both of which were recruited in the north, going into winter quarters at Edmonton, the opinion held by military men in close touch with headquarters at the Sarcee is that the majority of the troops now in training there will be kept in Calgary for the winter and that by the end of this month several thousand soldiers will be quartered at Victoria park and in the different blocks and buildings throughout the city. As the evenings and mornings are bitterly cold from now on the outskirts of the city, it is expected that the Sarcee camp will be abandoned for the winter about the end of September.

Pope Makes Proposal To End the War

Efforts of Pope Benedict to bring about peace in Europe continued an absorbing subject at Washington this week.

Press dispatches from Rome, quoting the pope as expressing the belief that the United States is now in a position to address both groups of belligerents in the matter of peace with the probability of inducing them to take preliminary steps for cessation of the war, attracted considerable attention. The pope's statement confirms reports in Catholic circles that he was hopeful that the United States might make an effort to get the belligerents to enter a peace conference. The belief was expressed by prominent Catholics that financial conditions would compel consideration of peace overtures before the opening of another winter campaign.

An exchange says that a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora has sunk a Turkish transport, which was carrying 28 centimetre guns from Constantinopel to Gallipoli.

Charles M. Schwab says that the war will continue until 1917. As he is making a large portion of the supplies required by the Allies he should have a pretty good idea of the probable length of the struggle.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HATCHER, Proprietor
ED. L. STONE, Editor.

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REDCLIFF'S TAXES

In its last issue the Brooks Bulletin says:

"The Redcliff Review suggests that Brooks tax rate of 30 mills looks high compared to Redcliff's, which is 12 mills. But if Brooks property was assessed as high as Redcliff's we should be in a different position."

In a town the size of Redcliff one would hardly expect the assessment to be as low as it is in Brooks, but we would remind the Bulletin that a considerable reduction was made both in our assessment and tax rate this year—hard times notwithstanding.

As a result of the reduction, and by virtue of our single tax system there is not a lot in Redcliff today assessed at more than $4,000. On some of these lots there are one, two and three storey brick buildings costing from five to fifteen thousand dollars to build, yet they are assessed for only $4,000, unless, of course, the buildings cover more than one lot.

To illustrate our very reasonable taxes in Redcliff and to give a case for comparison, we would take the Review office as an example. It is a one storey brick building 25x40 feet. It is situated 130 feet from the main street and is within a block and a half of the post office, three banks, general stores, doctors and lawyers' offices. In fact it is right in the centre of the business section. For this, including water rates, the taxes are $17.37 this year after deducting the discount for paying within a specified time.

We venture to say that if the Bulletin takes the trouble to investigate it will find that this amount is considerably less than is paid in Brooks for the average house in the outlying residential district.

Notwithstanding the difference in assessment, which the Bulletin tries to take consolation out of, the Review still maintains that 30 mills does look high when compared with Redcliff, and we further maintain that there is not a town in the west with lower or more reasonable taxes than Redcliff.

THOSE GOVERNMENT NOTES

For the past few weeks there has been a great deal of talk on the streets and much space used in the newspapers discussing the payment of seed grain and provision notes held by the government for assistance rendered to the farmers last fall and spring. Some newspapers and some individuals worked themselves into fits of hysterics because the government, like any other business institution at this time of year, sent out notices to the farmers drawing their attention to the notes which fall due this winter. Without first taking the trouble to make enquiries from the proper source as to what the intention of the government was, these alarmists, who try to make political capital out of everything, no matter at what cost, proceedd to condemn the government and predict all kinds of blue ruin because of something the government had evidently never intended doing.

The announcement comes from the Department of the Interior at Ottawa this week stating that is was not the intention of the government to enforce the full payment of seed grain, fodder and other advances. Farmers will not be asked to pay more than half the amount advanced for seed grain or fodder, and the repayment of other advances for relief will not be insisted upon this year.

This will be good news to the farmers who received assistance from the government, but it should not in any way prevent those who are in a position to do so from paying up in full.

These are exceptional times which the whole world is passing through right now, and it is the duty of every farmer who can possibly do so, to reduce his obligation to the government as much as possible this fall and winter. It is a duty he owes to the country as well as to his less fortunate neighbors.

There were those who received relief from the government last winter and also got government seed this spring who could well have afforded to pay cash for both when they got it. These are the men who are expected to come forward now and help relieve the situation, and make it possible for the government to carry over those who are right up against it.

There may be other years when government assistance will be required.

ANOTHER GERNAN OUTRAGE

Scarcely was the ink dry on the paper which contained the last note from Germany to the United States regarding Germany's barbarous submarine policy, and promising to discontinue it, than that country is guilty of another outrage of an equally barbarous nature in the sinking of the Hesperian. Truly the ways of Germany and her conception of honor are past finding out.

To be sure there is no definite proof as yet that any Americans were lost. But whether there were or not it is all the same to Germany. Americans were on board, and if they escaped it was only by good luck. If they did escape it does not lessen the offence of the Germans and should not change the attitude of the people of the United States.

Germany may give all the excuses she can manufacture for this latest display of her inhuman tactics, but in the eyes of the civilized world it will only serve as another proof of her utter disregard for her pledged word, and will show that she is still the same Germany which mercilessly ravished little Belgium; the same Germany, whose ruthless guns shattered the sacred fanes of Louvain, Leige and Dinant; the same Germany, whose drunken troops outraged scores of nuns, shot babies and priests and crucified Canadian soldiers; the same Germany, the sinker of unarmed merchant vessels, and the assassin of innocent American women and children.

They have been that kind of a Germany from the beginning, and they will likely be the same to the end.

RED CROSS WORK

Many a good cause has been lost because its supporters took success for granted. At the present time the Red Cross is in the ascendant in Canada, but a good deal of further patient effort is required to continue and increase its success. The end of the war is not yet in sight, and it is highly probable that the final scenes in this colossal struggle will strain to the utmost the resources of the Red Cross.

The Canadian forces in the field are being steadily added to. What the Canadian Red Cross has done so far for the Canadian soldier, it is safe to assert, will prove only a small fraction of what remains to be done. The Red Cross needs an immense reserve for future contingencies.

Red Cross work is not a mere "fad," a soothing outlet for feminine sentimentalism. The Red Cross is an indispensable adjunct to the modern army. If "Man's Work" be defined as the task of the utmost necessity and importance, then the Red Cross work is primarily and emphatically Man's Work. The man who helps in the making of bandages acts as manfully as he who helps to make shells.

The Canadian Red Cross workers therefore should not weary in well doing, or fall into the inertia of self satisfaction through an overdose of praise. The Red Cross should be prepared for any demand however great. It has an immense national responsibility.

SAFETY OF CHILDREN

"Conservation," a magazine issued by the Conservation Commission of Canada, gives a timely warning to schools, both town and country, which it would be well for teachers and trustees to take note of.

In dealing with the matter of the safety of children the article says:

One of the greatest dangers where many children are assembled is fire, and panic following an alarm of fire. To meet such an emergency, teachers should at the first opportunity initiate fire drills among pupils. Fire drills cannot prevent fire, but aim to avoid the panic which usually accompanies it. The principal object is to prevent the panic, and the chief point is to secure orderly and rapid exit of pupils. The pupils should be thoroughly familiarized with the fire alarm signals, so that no delay may be caused through confusion. The aisles and exits should be kept free and unobstructed. It is usually advisable to have pupils leave the school two by two, and teachers should always rmain to ensure that no child is left behind. Some of the older children should be selected as monitors, to act as leaders, or to care for such special articles as the school roll, etc. It is important to teach the pupils in the course of fire drills to overcome obstructions and to be prepared to meet emergencies in the event of an actual fire. The fire drill should be conducted in a business-like manner, for the purpose of getting the pupils out and away from the building as soon as possible. It should be practiced frequently but irregularly, as repetition will familiarize pupils with their duties, and in the event of fire they will not be taken unawares.

All school buildings should be provided with metal receptacles for waste paper and refuse, which should not be allowed to accumulate in basement or in wooden boxes or barrels. The heating system, whether stoves or furnaces, should be carefully inspected to guard against fire. All doors should open outward and should never be locked during school sessions. Chemical fire extinguishers and fire buckets filled with water should be provided.

Experimental Farm Sells Cockerels

At the poultry department of the Dominion experimental station, Lethbridge, there are experiments being carried out with Barred Rocks and single comb White Leghorns, and the announcement is made that a limited number of cockerels of these two breeds can be obtained by farmers. The price, up to December 31, will be from $1.50 to $2.50 apiece, depending on the quality.

As these birds are bred for utility and not for show purposes they will be valuable for use in a farmer's flock by introducing new blood of an egg-laying strain as well as building up the flock generally, but for the fancier, who is breeding purely for the show ring, they are not of particular interest.

Those who send first will be able to get the best selection on account of the limited number there are to spare.

WARNING!

We respectfully request the co-operation of every citizen, in taking every precaution against prairie fires.

See that your children do not play with matches.

Do not carelessly throw lighted matcher or cigar stubs on the prairie

Severe penalties are attached to violation of regulations governing the starting of fires, and these will be rigorously inforced.

B. J. BOTT,
Mayor

Germans Torpedo Passenger Vessel

The Allan line steamer Hesperian with 350 passengers and a crew of 300 aboard, bound from Liverpool for Montreal, was attacked without warning by a German submarine off the Irish coast just as darkness was falling Saturday evening. Although the torpedo found its mark, the vessel remained afloat. Twenty lives are reported lost.

No submarine was seen, and probably it was too dark to observe the wake of a torpedo, but all the passengers and members of the crew who arrived at Queenstown on the rescue steamers agree that the attack was made a German undersea boat, basing their opinion on the force of the shock and the great volume of water thrown in the air. This propped back on the deck, drenching the passengers who were taking an after-dinner promenade, feeling quite safe in the belief that they had passed the submarine danger zone.

The force of the explosion was tremendous, and of the passengers landed at Queenstown, many of them scantily clad, about 20 were injured. There were no American passengers aboard so far as the American consul could learn tonight, but two members of the crew were American citizens, and they were both saved.

About 20 Canadian soldiers, who were wounded in battle in Flandera, were going home to recuperate. Most of the other passengers were Canadians, returning from a visit to England, or English people on their way to Canada to settle.

Prisoners of War to Receive Shilling a Day

It was hoped some time ago that one shilling a day would be paid Canadian prisoners of war in Germany, but as the army council have decided to allow only one shilling a week to British prisoners of war, irrespective of rank, and as it is absolutely necessary to treat British and Canadian prisoners alike, the Canadian government have asked the war office to arrange for prisoners to get this amount also. Prisoners when required to work are paid 1l cents a day by the German government.

Alberta Farmer Grows Crop of Strawberries

The weekly bulletin issued Saturday by the Canadian Pacific natural resources department mentions the instance of a farmer at Lorraine, Alta., having a large strawberry crop. He has but recently finished packing the crop, is the report, and from 1900 plants he gathered 1,176 quarts of berries. They were of excellent quality and were sold at 20 cents per quart. This farmer is anxious that other farmers should know of his success in this line, as he states that he has had some years of experience with strawberries in this province, and has come to the conclusion that they may be grown regularly with great success.

ACTION OF SINGLE SPOONFUL SURPRISES MANY

Redcliff people who bought the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, are surprised at the INSTANT effect of a SINGLE SPOONFUL. This remedy is so complete a bowel cleanser that it is used successfully in appendicitis. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTHupper and lower bowel and ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. Sold by Hall, druggist, Redcliff.

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P. O. Box 126

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.,
Formerly
Bowman-Sinc Lumber Co., Ltd
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Lumber, Lath, Lime, Shingles, Plaster Mouldings.

AGENT WANTED
To Represent
Canada's Greatest Nurseres
IN REDCLIFF
A splendid opportunity for the right man to do big business
Our list for the season 1915--1916 embraces best list of hardy varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Stations.
We offer exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commission. Write for terms.
STONE & WELLINGTON
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TORONTO ONTARIO.

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaint. $5 a box, or three for $10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality for Nerve and Brain Increases "grey matter" a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

General News Notes
From Various Points

Czar Nicholas has telegraphed President Poincare that he himself has taken supreme command of all the Russian armies.

* * *

Either the driving power of the Austro-German offensive against Russia is nearly exhausted, or the generals have decided that their armies have penetrated the Russian emperor's dominions as far as is considered safe, and are preparing to dig themselves in for the winter. This is the opinion expressed by military writers here.

* * *

A military court in Vienna has sentenced to 15 years hard labor a shoe dealer, Adolph Neuron, who delivered to a regiment shoes which had already been rejected elsewhere as unfit for military requirements.

* * *

The transport Elele, which left Canada on August 23, has arrived in England. She had on board the following troops: Canadian Mounted Rifles reinforcements from the west, 10 officers, 264 non-commissioned officers and men; from the east two officers, 50 non-commissioned officers and men. Details, three officers and 10 men.

* * *

A German air raid on the East Coast of England occurred Tuesday. The official statement regarding the raid says: "Hostile air-craft revisited the eastern counties Tuesday night and dropped bombs. It is known that there have been some fires and some casualties, but particulars are not available. The number of casualties will be communicated as soon as they can be obtained."

* * *

International bankers did not relish the news that more than $65,000,000 of gold coin was speeding to New York to better Great Britain's credit in that country. This, it is believed, is the largest single gold shipment ever made by a foreign power. It comes, it was said, at a time when gold is wanted less than ever before in the history of the country.

* * *

The Roumanian government has stopped further export of cereals and the transit of gold through Roumania, the effect of the decision being that Germany will be unable to send more to Turkey. The government will advance 60 per cent. of the value of the crops in order to avoid a crisis.

* * *

A resolution against conscription was adopted unanimously with great cheering at a session of the trades union congress at Bristol. The resolution was forwarded to Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, David Lloyd George and Lord Northcliffe. The congress also declared in favor of the nationalization of railroads, taking the position that the experience of the government in managing the roads during the war was sufficiently encouraging to justify this step.

The French steamship Guatemala has been torpedoed and sunk about 50 miles from Belle Isle. Her crew escaped in two boats. The men were picked up by a British steamer and taken into St. Nazaire.

* * *

Postmaster-General Burleson, political chief of the Wilson administration, has received reports that the German-American voters will oppose the Democrats in the next election. The reports lead him to believe that not 2 per cent of the millions of voters of German blood will stand behind the administration.

* * *

Britain has sent hundreds of tons of gold to America since war broke out to pay for war supplies. And the Rand and Australia are turning out hundreds of tons that can be drawn on for the same purpose. Liberty is worth more than much fine gold.

* * *

A semi-official statement asserts that the Austro-German forces have been checked at practically every point on the battle front. The Russian field armies are now fighting under favorable conditions and with courage unimpaired, and the great Teutonic invasion appears to be on the verge of collapse.

* * *

There can be no doubt about the feeling of anxiety, if not of alarm, arising in Germany on account of the effect of the war on the enocomic conditions of the country. This feeling is due not so much to lack of funds to carry on the war for some time longer as to the prevention of reasonably rapid recovery from trade depression owing to the complete destruction of Germany's foreign commerce.

* * *

Czar Nicholas, before the war, had to use all kinds of precautions to prevent his assassination by his own subjects; as the result of the war he now says peasants speak to him in affectionate terms, and every day he receives addresses urging him to hold firm, for they are all behind him.

Germans Testing Gigantic Biplane

The new type of giant biplane undergoing tests in Germany is said to have a measurement of 42½ meters across the plane. The motors develop 300 horsepower and each works three propellers.

These biplanes are capable of carrying sufficient fuel for flights of eight hours. They are equipped with wireless and searchlights. Each carries 12 bombs weighing 22 pounds apiece, and five machine guns.

Biplanes of this type will have crews of eight men, and will be able to travel to London and back in five hours. The engineers who constructed them obtained the idea from a Russian machine. They say that the new craft will supercede the Zeppelin.

The Russian machine referred to is the aeroplane designed by a young engineer, I. I. Sikorsky. In this type of aeroplane, called omnibus, as many as 16 persons have been carried.

"MADE-IN-CANADA" MASQUERADERS

Some Unscrupulous Importers Using "Made-in-Canada" Slogan Dishonestly

A well known Canadian manufacturing firm in a big advertisement the other day called attention to some current deceptions which are practiced in connection with the "Made-in-Canada" slogan. When the "Made-in-Canada" movement was launched so effectively last fall a great many importers and agents handling foreign goods made a frantic endeavor to climb on the "Made-in-Canada" band wagon. Some have succeeded in retaining their position fairly well, but the Canadian consumer should see to it that they are made to get off and walk under their true colors. It takes more than a roof in Canada to give genuineness to the "Made-in-Canada" claim. It takes Canadian money, Canadian workmen and Canadian brains. Wherever possible Canadians should look for "Made-in-Canada" goods which are the product of factories controlled by Canadian directors whose policies are not dictated by outside interests. Such companies distribute not only their wages, but their dividends in Canada.

Be sure that the next "Made-in-Canada" article you buy is really made in Canada, and not merely masquerading under a "Made-in-Canada" label affixed after it crossed the border by some unscrupulous dealer or agent.

ARE THEY ALL DISLOYAL?

Other Dominions Increase Tariff on British Goods

That our tariff against British goods is a contradiction of our loyalty is a most unfair inference. The erection and maintenance of a protective tariff against the manufactured goods of Great Britain has been in accord with the measure of self-government which has been fully and freely granted to Canada by the British Government; and other self-governing dominions such as New Zealand, Australia, Newfoundland and South Africa have also erected and maintained protective tariffs against the goods of the United Kingdom without remonstrance from the Imperial Government. Australia has recently made a general increase in her tariff, including the duties on the goods coming into that country from the United Kingdom, without such action being considered "particularly objectionable." Moreover, the United Kingdom maintains a high customs tariff on many articles without giving a preference to the colonies.

There is no disputing the fact that Canadian manufacturers cannot pay Canadian wages, Canadian rents, Canadian insurance and Canadian prices for raw material and compete in producing a great number of articles with British manufacturers, who pay British wages, British rents, British insurance and British prices for raw material, unless Canadian goods have adequate protection. This is the situation which existed before the war, and the war has not changed it.

About a hundred years ago the Imperial Government abandoned the old colonial policy of concentrating manufacturing in the British Isles and confining the energies of the colonists to the production of raw materials. Those who try to resurrect this policy of surrendering our fiscal autonomy are, curiously enough, the strongest opponents to any suggestion of surrendering our political autonomy.

Surely, if we value the right to make our own laws, we should not throw away the opportunity of making our own goods.

APPROVES "MADE-IN-CANADA"

Manitoba Free Press Favors Giving Preference to Canadian Goods

A few weeks ago the Manitoba "Free Press" had an editorial commenting on an article that appeared in "Industrial Canada", the official organ of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which attacked a well known Canadian political economist for criticising the "Made-in-Canada" policy. After reviewing the article the "Free Press" said:—

"As for the 'Made-in-Canada' movement, no objection need be taken to it, provided it is kept within reasonable bounds. The propriety of giving our own manufacturers the preference, other things being equal, need not be disputed; and it is well that the people of Canada should be continually reminded of the desirability of buying home-made goods owing to the natural tendency of most men to believe that the imported article must necessarily be the best. For the 'Made-in-Canada' agitation as a shield for incompetent capacity and selfishness there can be only contempt."

Keep your money in Canada by purchasing goods "Made-in-Canada."

INSURANCE

FIRE, LIABILITY,
HAIL, TORNADO

We are agents for 14 big, thoroughly reliable companies. One company is as good as another until a fire or other loss occurs. Then you want the best.

THE STONER AGENCIES

REVIEW JOB DEPARTMENT

Is equipped to turn out all kinds of job work from the smallest to the biggest job. Give us a trial.

PEOPLE

If you have anything to sell let others know of it through the Review. It will get you buyers and keep the money which is going elsewhere in town

FARMERS

Invest your first wheat money in subscribing for the Review. It will keep you posted in all local happenings

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Blundell's for School Supplies. **

* * *

The Red Cross Society meets next Tuesday afternoon. All ladies are welcome.

* * *

C. D. Gibson, of the firm of Gibson & Tapper, left this morning on a business trip to Calgary.

* * *

Jas. Merry, of Swift Current, spent the Labor Day holiday in town renewing old acquaintances.

* * *

Mrs. Sherwin, who has been in Carseland for the past two weeks, returned home this week.

* * *

See A. J. Nicholson for insurance of all kinds in the best companies. **

* * *

Baseballers are contemplating forming a provincial baseball league for next season. Redcliff should get into the game.

* * *

Calgary won the baseball championship of the province by defeating Edmonton 4 to 3 in the final game of the series.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. L. Stone returned home last Monday after spending two weeks visiting friends in Maple Creek and Bow Island.

* * *

The school board met last Monday but as it was the first meeting since school opened no business of any importance was transacted.

* * *

A number of the soldiers who have been working in the harvest fields around here for the past few weeks are again returning to camp.

* * *

While in England Premier Borden arranged with the British Admiralty for the safe transportation of Canadian grain across the Atlantic.

* * *

Rosha Shona, the Jewish New Year 5676, was celebrated by all Jews yesterday and today. This is considered the greatest of all Jewish feasts.

* * *

Labor Day passed off very quietly here. Quite a number from town took in the sports at Medicine Hat, and report a good day's programme.

* * *

A number from the local tennis club spent last Monday in the Hat, where they played a number of friendly sets with members of the home club.

* * *

Rev. R. G. Blundell, of Medicine Hat, will be the preacher at the Baptist service in Reid's hall next Sunday evening. Mr. Armstrong will preach in the Medicine Hat church.

* * *

The Presbytery of Medicine Hat is in session today in the Redcliff Presbyterian church. Various matters of importance are being dealt with, including home missions. Rev. Superintendent W. Shearer is in attendance.

* * *

The total vote cast at the prohibition election held on July 21st last is now in. In all there were 97,453 votes cast. Of these 58,295 were cast in the affirmative and 37,509 in the negative. The total majority in favor of prohibition was 20,786. There were 1,649 spoiled ballots.

Sugar

HAS NOT BEEN RAISED AT

Gust's

Now is the time to do up that crate of

Peaches at $1.00
Italian Prunes 90c
Crabapples

For all preserving accessories you will not be disappointed. We look ahead for our customer's benefit.

We have sold many grass of

RUBBER RINGS (have never been out of stock.

GLASS TAPS.

ZINC RINGS, 1 set complete, 5c.

PARAWAX, per lb. 20c; per cake 5c.

NORTH WEST GROCERY

Rev. F. W. Dafoe, who conducted evangelistic services here last month, accepted a call to the Hulburst Baptist church, Calgary, and will enter upon his new duties immediately.

* * *

A. W. Woodcock returned from Calgary, where he had been visiting his son, Monty, who is at present at Sarcee camp.

* * *

The Trades and Labor Council of Medicine Hat, under whose auspices the Labor Day sports were held, are giving half the proceeds of that day to the Red Cross Society. The amount of the donation is not yet known, but it will no doubt be a healthy one.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Gust motored over to Elkwater Lake on Labor Day, and enjoyed an old fashioned picnic. They had a pleasant trip both going and coming.

* * *

WoWrd has just been received from they will be in Medicine Hat on Thursthe British Remount Commission that day, Sept. 30th, to purchase horses.

* * *

L. R. Anderson, who has been acting as teller accountant on the Imperial bank staff here, has been transferred to Wetaskiwin, and leaves tonight for that point. W. N. Lemon, of Red Deer, takes Mr. Anderson's place here.

* * *

A. C. Fitkin, formerly of the Review staff, left yesterday for Alderson to accept a position on the News of that town.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Dentman returned to town last Monday after spending their honeymoon in Banff and other western cities. They have taken up their residence on Fourth street.

* * *

A. J. Nicholson sells steamship tickets of all lines. See him before booking your passage to Europe. ***

* * *

Decorations for 16 Canadians, including the distinguished service order for Maj. James Arthur Hesketh, of Strathcona's Horse, and distinguished conduct medals for 15 privates or non-commissioned officers, were announced.

* * *

Live cattle intended for slaughter at the port of landing will be admitted to England beginning September 21, thus abrogating the prohibitory order issued by the board of trade more than five years ago.

* * *

A remand until Monday next was granted the defence when the case of the four former cabinet ministers of Manitoba came up before Magistrate P. A. Macdonald. Sir Rodmond Roblin, J. H. Howden and G. R. Coldwell appeared before the magistrate, Hon. Dr. Montague was unable to appear, through illness, and is still at his summer home at Kenora.

* * *

Barrister Baird met with a slight accident last Monday when on the road to the Hat with a number of his friends in his car. Something went wrong with the works, and as the road was slightly muddy he and his friends carried the car to the side of the road, and turning it over on its side soon located the trouble. His is a very handy car and the new scheme of turning it up on its side saves the chauffeur from getting his clothes dirty when anything goes wrong with the gilderflue.

* * *

The attendance at the school is gradually growing from day to day and it is expected that before long it will be back to where it was when school closed. As the attendance in the lower rooms is increasing rapidly and as some of these rooms are now well filled it may be necessary to add another teacher to the staff before long.

* * *

The regular meeting of the town council will be held in the council chamber next Monday evening. Messrs. Crowe and Lavelle, the two newly-elected councillors, have been sworn in, and will make their first appearance at this meeting.

* * *

Mr. Dicks, who farms north of here, brought in a fine sample of corn this week. It is perfectly matured and will make excellent feed for his stock this winter. Mr. Dicks has put quite a quantity of corn in crop this year, and is well pleased with the way it is turning out. He thinks every farmer should go more extensively in for this kind of feed, and says Alberta, especially this portion of it, is well adapted for corn growing.

* * *

The heavy rains which fell at the beginning of this week have delayed threshing operations for a few days. However the weather has every indication of settling down to business again, and we look for operations in full swing again next week.

* * *

When sending money to Europe buy a Dominion Express Foreign cheque. A. J. Nicholson sells them.

SUSTAIN THE PAYROLL



A FULL PAYROLL
IS THE PULSE of HEALTHY BUSINESS AND GOOD TIMES

BY PURCHASING MADE IN CANADA PRODUCTS

We can supply ANY school Text Book. Blundell's, Broadway. ***

* * *

Tax notices are once more being sent out. There is a considerable reduction in the total amount this year over last. Ratepayers should help keep the municipal wheels moving by paying up as promptly as possible.

* * *

Those wishing to secure shooting licenses may get them from W. H. Hatcher at this office. Those who have paid the necessary fee but have not yet received the government certificates and button may now get them by calling at this office.

* * *

The case of C. Parks, of Medicine Hat, arising over his horses which were impounded here, and which was remanded till last Monday, has once more been postponed, as the defendant did not put in an appearance last Monday.

* * *

In our last issue we mentioned that Mrs. E. J. Crowe had returned to the town. This was an error. Mr. Crowe met Mrs. T. Teigs at the station, and our society reported concluded it was Mrs. Crowe returning from the east, where she is at present.

* * *

Stovepipes should be thoroughly cleaned of soot before being used in the autumn, not only as a precaution against fire, but because the soot acts as an insulation, and keeps the pipe cool. Instead of the heat radiating from a warm pipe it is carried up the chimney and wasted.

* * *

This district has been free from any frost so far this fall, but last night we came dangerously near it. However frost could not do much damage now as all the grain is cut and either in stook or stacked.

* * *

A number of citizens from here went to the Hat yesterday afternoon to hear Sir H. Anes, M.P., who addressed the business men at a meeting held in the city hall. They also remained for the patriotic meeting held in the evening.

* * *

Rain again today will delay threshing operations for another day at least. There is one consolation, though, even if it does put us a few days further away from the grain elevator. It is putting the ground in good shape for fall plowing and paving the way for another bumper crop next year.

* * *

Judge Winters has granted naturalization papers to seventeen applicants who appeared before him yesterday at the Court House, Medicine Hat. There were some 100 or so names on the list and all were called, but only those who appeared personally were considered.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Moran and family, who left here about a month ago to travel by horse team to their homestead 75 miles northeast of Edmonton, arrived at their destination safely. They made their journey from here in seventeen days. They have already erected the necessary buildings, and are now comfortably settled in their new home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCord, of Farmer City, Illinois, who are on their way home from the Panama Exposition, are spending this week in town, the guests of U. S. Grant. Mr. McCord is greatly impressed with the possibilities of Redcliff, but the thing which appealed to him most was the natural gas. He was greatly taken with its convenience around the house, and the number of uses it is put to for other purposes. With such cheap power he says there is no reason why Redcliff should not be the greatest manufacturing centre in the west.

* * *

While wandering out through the country near town, some good sized boys—boys who should know better—took a wrench off a water tank in a farm yard and threw it down a deep hole. What fun any boy can get out of a dirty mean trick like that it is hard to figure out. The boys were caught before they got off the premises. At first they denied knowing anything about it, but when they saw the good stout stick in the woman's hand and saw that she meant business they slunk off like the mean boys they were and got the wrench out of the hole again. Remember, boys, it is just such mean tricks as that which pave the way to the penitentiary.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Sunday next—Holy Communion, 8; Matins 11; Sunday School 2.30; Evensong 7.30.

Wednesday—W. A. 2.30. The weekly work meetings have now started again.

Friday—Evensong, with intercession for the war, 7.30. Choir practice, 8 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Reid's Hall.

Sunday school, 10.00 a.m.

Morning service, 11. Subject: "He that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one."

Evening service 7.30.

Week-night service, Tuesday, 8.00.

Choir practice, Friday, 8.00.

Commencing Sunday, 19th September, the Sunday school will meet at young people,

2.30 in th afternoon. Special class for All are invited.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Service at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. in the church on Second street. "The Interpretation of the Old Testament by Jesus," is the informing, interesting and edifying theme of the forenoon discourse. The evening discourse will be a character sketch of "The Apostle Peter." All are welcome.

Service in Bowell at three in the afternoon.

Sabbath school at two in the northwest school and at 2.15 in the church.

Prayer service in the church on Wednesday evening. Topic, "Phophecy, what it is, and how it came." This will be the beginning of a series of studies in Prophecy, which will lead through the prophecies fulfilled to those being fulfilled and those having their fulfilment still in the future.

THE UNION BIBLE CLASS.

In the Presbyterian church at 3.30 on Sunday, this class will take up Eenahad's "Defeat Through Drunkenness," as set forth in 1 Kings, 20:1-21. The Syrian king was no coward, but as practiced a general as held his own against four of the best armies the Assyrians could put in the field. Who then defeated him?

United States to Strengthen Navy

It is understood that the General Navy Board of the United States will recommend the construction of four battleships of the super-dreadnought type, two battle cruisers, one heavily armored scout cruiser, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers, and from sixty to seventy submarines, together with every other necessary auxiliaries.

These are the recommendation of experts, and are in line with the experience growing out of naval operations in the present European war. They do not go too far, but they are a long advance over the country's undertakings in the past.

Russians Continue To Hold Riga

The news that Emperor Nicholas had placed himself at the head of his army, which he announced in a telegram to Raymond Poincare, president of France, and the visit paid by the French commander-in-chief, General Joffre to the Italian army foreshadow it is believed in military circles here, stirring events on both the eastern and western fronts in which the armies of all the allies will co-operate.

It is declared that the Russians already are nearly, if not quite, holding their own against the Austrians and Germans, whose advance at most points has been brought to a stop, and in places are carrying on acute counter-offensive. Riga remains the danger point, but the fact that the Russians continue to occupy the town after the Germans have advanced to the Dvina southeast of Riga, leads the military writers to the conclusion that the Russians feel pretty sure of their ability to defend the river, and in time to push sufficiently far westward to relieve the pressure on their forces on the shores of the Gulf of Riga.

Westward of Dvinsk and Vilna the Russian offensive has now held up the Germans for more than a week, and to the military observers these two towns seems fairly safe unless the invaders are able to bring up strong reinforcements. East and southeast of Grodno the Russians have taken up new positions across the river St. Chara and its numerous tributaries, and are pivoting the network of railways which run eastward to the interior of the country.

All Rio Grande Under Military Control

Announcement that Major-General Funston, commanding the American troops in Texas, would establish military control in the Lower Rio Grande country, was interpreted as an added precaution against the recurrence of frontier attacks. Clashes between Mexican bandits and Americans have been reported in the last 48 hours, but news dispatches stated more evidence had been found of conspiracy among Mexicans on both sides of the river to overthrow American authority in the border country. General Funston has broad powers for dealing with any emergency.

Difficulty Keeping R.N.W.M.P. Strength

Some difficulty is being experienced in keeping the northwest mounted police up to strength. At the outbreak of the war a great number of men left, and on the strength of that force and its establishment maintained at 1200. The enlistment period of the new men was for one year and inside of a month about five hundred of them will be ready to leave. A great many in place of re-enlisting, want to go to the war. Plenty of men are available, but the raw recruit is not desirable, as there is a large foreign population and every need of keeping the force up to strength and efficiency. Numerous applications have come from the United States, but it is always the rule to enlist British subjects.

Records Broken at Calgary Sports

Two records of the Alberta Amateur Athletic union were broken at Victoria park, Calgary, last Monday afternoon; a third was tied and a record set up for future competition in the 220 yards hurdles.

Dr. Joseph H. Bricker, of Coronation, put up the record that comes nearer a Canadian record than any of the others, when he cleared 11 ft. 3 in. in the pole vault.

In the high jump, both Joe Rudolph and Jack Fraser broke the old record of 5 ft. 4¾ in. by clearing 5ft 5 in., but Fraser narrowly missed at the 5 ft. 6 in. mark, which Rudolph cleared on his first attempt.

G. S. Edmundson, of Standard, Alberta, who has seen quite a lot of experience in middle distance events down below the international border, loped along through the half mile and tied the existing record of 2 mins. 3 3-5 secs.

Britain Is Making Powerful Machines

Private advices of somewhat doubtful credibility from Europe assert that the most destructive engines of warfare ever conceived are being constructed by the British.

They have been built, under cover of closest secrecy, a fleet of armed and armored land dreadnaughts that will plow through trenches, wade deep rivers and sweep death in broad and devastating circles of 20-mile radius.

Driven by engines of tremendous power, generated by gasoline, mounted on 75-foot wheels built of steel, plated with six-inch steel, these automobiles of extermination are armed with 14-inch guns that swing on pivots, directed by men in steel turrets, with a range of 20 miles.

There is no obstruction less than a mountain that can withstand their approach. They scatter through a building of granite foundation and metal frame like a giant walking through a wheat field.

The deadly fleet, it is asserted, is well under way and will be ready for shipment to the continent next month.

To Fight Ten Years If Necessary

"Russia is determined to fight five, even ten years, if necessary," declared M. Rodzianko, president of the duma, in an interview. "If it should happen that we are forced to give up Petrograd and Moscow we will retire to the defence of the Ural mountains and continue the war.

"Russia has 12,000,000 soldiers who will fight to the last drop of blood. They will not think of peace while a single enemy soldier remains on Russian soil."

Petrograd newspapers are becoming more optimistic over the military situation since the failure of repeated German assaults on the Russian positions before Vilna and along the Dvina river.

Some of the military critics take the view that the German attacks are only weakening because the enemy's troops are being redistributed, but others believe that the German offensive is about to end.

C. P. R. Time Table

EAST BOUND—No. 4, 19:26, stop; No. 14, 3:35, flag.

WEST BOUND—No. 3, 10:00, stop; No. 13, 22:20, stop.

Nos. 1 and 2 trains do not stop and consist of only through Pullman and Colonist sleeping cars.

No. 4 leaves Calgary at 14:05, No. 13 leaves Medicine Hat at 22:00; No. 3 leaves Medicine Hat at 9:40.

Medicine Hat to Lethbridge.

No. 511 leaves Medicine Hat at 12:10, arrives Lethbridge 16:24; No. 513 leaves Medicine Hat at 23:40, arrives Lethbridge 4:17.

No. 514 leaves Lethbridge at 24:10, arrives Medicine Hat 3:50; No. 512 leaves Lethbridge at 14:00, arrives Medicine Hat 18:15.

DR. E. W. BROWN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Redcliff Alberta
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REDCLIFF, Alberta.
Phone 79.

FURNITURE REPAIRING
Done on the shortest notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Have your old furniture made like new.
I also carry a line of Second Hand Furniture
FRED ODLIN, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer
BROADWAY, REDCLIFF

REDCLIFF FARMERS' ELEVATOR
Will be completed and ready to handle this crop. Arrangements made to pay cash for all grain bought at this elevator. Will also ship in car lots, subject to government weight and grade.
FARMERS—Bring your grain here, where you are assured of a square deal
D. BROADFOOT, Manager